PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1965

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

K. J. THOMSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., L.M.
Part Time Medical Officer of Health.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

COLIN WILDING, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

WILLIAM PRASHER,

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute of Scotland.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

CLERK/SHORTHAND TYPIST:

MISS JOAN RYNIEJSKI.

MANSION HOUSE,
PENRITH.
October 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Penrith Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the community for the year 1965.

On the whole the general health of the population has been satisfactory. The corrected Birth Rate of 16.3 per 1,000 population is below the national average of 18.0, but very similar to the average of the Cumberland Rural Districts which is 16.8.

The corrected Death Rate of 11.1 per 1,000 population is .9 less than in 1964 and below the national average of 11.5.

I am pleased to report that there were no maternal deaths in 1965. Four infant deaths were recorded, the same as in 1964 and as the total number of live births has decreased slightly, the Infant Mortality Rate has shown an increase from 18.0 to 22.9 in 1965. The national rate for 1965 was 19.0.

Infectious disease notifications numbered 76 compared with 105 in 1964 and of this total 42 cases were measles. 27 cases of dysentery were also included in this total. The outbreak of dysentry which was mainly concentrated in the town of Penrith and chiefly confined to school children spread via the schools to the rural areas and again was mainly confined to children. Steps were taken in the village schools concerned to stem the spread of the disease by use of paper towels, disinfectants, and the stressing of the need for clean habits by the children. The above measures together with the intervention of the school holidays brought the outbreak under control. No cases of poliomyelitis were recorded during the year.

Water supplies in the area have been the responsibility of the Eden Water Board since 1963 and further improvements have been made to both the quality and quantity of water available in the rural area.

The annual report of Mr. C. Wilding, Chief Public Health Inspector, gives details of progress made in the various facets of his work. Progress has been good on the various sewerage schemes and schemes are in preparation for several villages.

It is noted that 100% meat inspection has again been achieved and with two qualified Public Health Inspectors on the staff there is no doubt it has been possible to give much more of the attention needed to slum clearance and other aspects of Public Health work.

Mr. A. E. Burne, Architect, has reported on new housing in the area and it is satisfying to see that a further six old people's bungalows have been built by the Council.

I am grateful to the members of the Council for their help and support in health matters and I would like to thank the members of the staff and particularly those of the Health Department for their help and co-operation.

In presenting this Annual Report to you, I would say that as I only took up duties in 1966, I have relied to a great extent on the help of Mr. C. Wilding in preparing the report and I wish to thank him for his help and co-operation.

I am, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. H. CHOWDHURY,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of District (in acres)	181,531
Number of Inhabited Houses	3,603
Rateable Value	£289,345
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	£1,123
Registrar General's estimate of the population mid year 1965	11,510

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid year 1965 was 11,510 being an increase of 20 over the 1964 figure. Over the past 17 years the average population has been 11,476.

Agriculture and Dairy farming continue to be the main industries, and it is pleasing to report that unemployment was practically non-existent during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births	Males	Females	Total	Rates
(a) Live Births:				
Legitimate	88	80	168	
Illegitimate	6	1	7	
	94	81	175	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population ..				15.2
Birth Rate corrected by comparability factor of 1.07				16.3
Illegitimate Live Births (percent of total Live Births)				4.2%
(b) Still Births:				
Legitimate	6	1	7	
Illegitimate	–	–	–	
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)				38.5
England and Wales Rate 1965 ..				15.8

Deaths	Males	Females	Total	Rates
Deaths at all ages	63	62	125	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population				10.9
Corrected Death Rate by comparability factor of 1.02				11.1
Maternal Deaths (including abortions)				Nil
Deaths of Infants				
under one year	–	4	4	
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live births				22.9
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths in first month per 1,000 Live Births ..				11.4
England and Wales Rate				13.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births plus Deaths in first week per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)				49.4
Rate for England and Wales				26.9

Table showing the Vital Statistics for England and Wales and certain groups in the County of Cumberland for 1965.

	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales (Provisional)	18.0	11.5	19.0
Administrative County of Cumberland ...	17.4	12.0	16.9
Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	18.2	12.3	11.5
Rural Districts of Cumberland	16.8	11.8	20.8
Rural District of Penrith (crude rate) ..	15.2	10.9	22.9
Corrected by Comparability factor	16.3	11.1	22.9

NOTE.—The corrected rates should be used for comparison with other areas.

PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT RATES 1950-1965

Year	Population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Total Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate	England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate
1950	11,450	10.0	16.6	2	11.3	29.8
1951	11,500	12.4	16.9	5	27.5	29.6
1952	11,510	10.3	19.3	8	36.0	27.6
1953	11,450	10.1	16.4	6	31.9	26.8
1954	11,490	10.8	15.5	3	17.4	25.5
1955	11,500	12.3	16.2	4	22.3	24.9
1956	11,480	10.5	17.5	6	30.7	23.8
1957	11,500	11.8	15.6	4	22.9	23.0
1958	11,480	11.5	17.7	5	25.4	22.5
1959	11,480	10.9	19.7	Nil	Nil	22.0
1960	11,510	11.2	16.9	5	26.3	21.7
1961	11,310	11.4	17.6	2	10.3	21.4
1962	11,390	12.2	17.2	5	26.3	21.4
1963	11,430	12.8	17.6	Nil	Nil	20.9
1964	11,490	12.0	20.6	4	18.0	20.0
1965	11,510	11.1	16.3	4	22.9	19.0

Cancer Mortality

Lung Cancer deaths in the Rural area were 5, all being males.

Cancer Deaths

Location of Disease	Males	Females
Tongue	1	1
Gullett	–	2
Stomach	3	–
Bowel	3	1
Breast	–	3
Lungs and Bronchus ..	5	–
Other Sites	5	–
	17	7

Deaths from all Causes

The deaths recorded in 1965 totalled 125, a decrease of 9 over the previous year giving a corrected death rate of 11.1 per 1,000 of population compared with 12.0 in 1964 and an England and Wales rate of 11.5 in 1965.

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM accounted for 53 deaths a decrease of 4 and equal to 42.4% of all deaths compared with 42.5% for 1964.

CANCER DEATHS, as already indicated totalled 24 representing 19.1% of all deaths.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, excluding Tuberculosis, accounted for 8 deaths equal to 6.4% which is nearly double the figure recorded for 1964.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS accounted for 2 deaths, 2 less than in 1963, while the total for all other accidents was three being two more than in 1964.

Causes of Death as given by the Registrar General, 1965.

		Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	–	–	–
2.	Tuberculosis—Others	–	–	–
3.	Syphilitic Disease	–	–	–
4.	Diphtheria	–	–	–
5.	Whooping Cough	–	–	–
6.	Meningococcal Infection	–	–	–
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	–	–	–
8.	Measles	–	–	–
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	–	–	–
10.	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	3	–	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	5	–	5
12.	Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	–	3	3
13.	Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	–	–	–
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	4	13
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	–	3	3
16.	Diabetes	2	–	2
17.	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	9	11	20
18.	Coronary Disease—Angina	19	9	28
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2
20.	Other Heart Diseases	4	18	22
21.	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	–	1
22.	Influenza	–	–	–
23.	Pneumonia	3	4	7
24.	Bronchitis	–	–	–
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	–	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	–	–	–
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	–	1	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	–	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	–	–	–
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	–	–	–
31.	Congenital Malformations	–	1	1
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	2	5	7
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	–	2
34.	All Other Accidents	2	1	3
35.	Suicide	–	–	–
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	–	–	–
		63	62	125

Age Group at Death of All Cases, 1965.

Age Group	Under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	85 to 89	90 and over	Total
Males	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	6	7	8	6	10	16	1	63
Females	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	5	2	3	7	7	11	16	4	62
Total	4	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	1	4	7	8	10	15	13	21	32	5	125

NOTE:—69% of total deaths occurred in age groups of 65 years and over.

42% of total deaths occurred in age groups of 75 years and over.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(*i*) Laboratory Services

There has been no change in the arrangements which have continued for the past number of years.

The Public Health Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, under the direction of Dr. J. S. Faulds, Consultant Pathologist, and Dr. D. G. Davies, Consultant Bacteriologist, has been responsible for all the necessary services. Again I would like to express my thanks to the above gentlemen for all their help and co-operation.

(*ii*) Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance faclities in East Cumberland which includes the Penrith Rural district is a directly operated service with central bases in Carlisle and Penrith. Further developments in this service are planned by the County Council, but will not come into force until 1966.

(*iii*) Nursing in the Home

The County Council, as the Health Authority of the area, provide all the necesary facilities and District/Nurse/Midwives also act as Health Visitors in their own districts. In addition one of the two full time Health Visitors based in Penrith also worked in the Rural area adjacent to the town of Penrith.

Notification of Infectious Diseases—1965 in Age Groups

Diseases	Ages –1	1–	2–	3–	4–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	Age unknown	T
Whooping Cough	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Measles	1	3	2	3	3	27	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Dysentery	1	2	1	2	–	10	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	3	27
Erysipelas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Scarlet Fever	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
TOTALS ..	2	5	4	5	3	42	5	2	1	3	–	–	1	–	3	76

Notification of Infectious Diseases—1951 to 1965

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Scarlet Fever	16	21	17	10	6	–	3	2	23	6	11	1	–	1	4
Dysentery Sonnei	5	–	–	–	18	19	1	–	7	–	8	12	11	1	27
Pueperal Pyrexia	1	3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia ..	12	9	17	8	7	25	23	12	5	4	1	–	4	5	–
Erysipelas	3	1	1	1	–	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	184	18	207	137	161	1	286	–	105	59	71	44	230	94	42
Whooping Cough	96	52	10	27	40	14	27	1	5	4	–	–	6	3	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food Poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	6	–	1	32	8	1	–
Paratyphoid Fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTALS ..	319	108	255	183	234	71	349	18	153	74	92	89	259	105	76

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases totalled 76 compared with 105 in 1964.

Measles

A total of 42 cases was notified compared with 94 in 1964.

Scarlet Fever

Four cases were notified compared with one in 1964. Over the past 20 years the incidence of this disease has fallen markedly due chiefly to the fact that the causal organism appears to have lost its virulence.

Whooping Cough

Two cases were notified compared with three in 1964 and six in 1963. For the 11 year period 1947/1957 an average of 46 cases was notified each year whereas the average since 1958 has been under 3. This considerable drop in notifications is undoubtedly due to the effectiveness of the triple vaccine given to babies during their first year of life. In 1964 primary vaccinations were given to 238 babies and 83 older children were given booster injections.

Dysentery

Twenty-seven cases of dysentery were notified in 1965, these were coupled with an outbreak in the schools of Penrith Town.

The infecting organism was the usual Sonnei type which is always present in the community, and gives rise to periodic outbreaks especially in infant and junior schools. There is no protective vaccine available, but if one could depend on 100% personal and lavatory hygiene the disease, like many other bowel infections, would present no great public health problem.

Diphtheria

No case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Rural area for 21 years.

General immunisation of the child population commenced in 1940 and the table below shows very clearly how effective immunisation has been.

In 1965 the following number of children were immunised in the Penrith Rural area:

Primary Immunisations	247
Booster Injections	321

Diphtheria—Notificatoins and Deaths 1946-65

Year	England & Wales Notifications	England & Wales Deaths	Penrith Rural District Notifications	Penrith Rural District Deaths
1946 (verified cases)	11,986	472	–	–
1947 ,, ,,	5,609	244	–	–
1948 ,, ,,	3,375	156	–	–
1949 ,, ,,	1,890	84	–	–
1950 ,, ,,	962	49	–	–
1951 ,, ,,	664	33	–	–
1952 ,, ,,	376	32	–	–
1953 ,, ,,	266	23	–	–
1954 ,, ,,	173	9	–	–
1955 ,, ,,	155	13	–	–
1956 ,, ,,	51	8	–	–
1957 ,, ,,	37	6	–	–
1958 ,, ,,	79	8	–	–
1959 ,, ,,	102	–	–	–
1960 ,, ,,	53	5	–	–
1961 ,, ,,	52	9	–	–
1962 ,, ,,	19	2	–	–
1963 (uncorrected)	45	2	–	–
1964	20	–	–	–
1965	26	–	–	–

Poliomyelitis

I am very glad to report that no case has occurred in the Rural area since 1957.

Total notifications for England and Wales amounted to 91 and of this number 4 died.

During 1965 a total of 374 children between the ages of 1 and 16 years received a full course of oral vaccine. Vaccination was also avalable to adults up to the age of 40 years.

Smallpox

No case or known contact occurred in the district during the year. It is now recommended that primary vaccination should be carried out between the first and second year of life as thereby the very occasional complications of vaccination are diminished.

Tetanus Immunisation

Immunisation by Tetanus Toxoid was carried out in Clinics and schools and by General Practitioners and a total of 247 primary courses and 320 booster injections were given during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives particulars of new cases added to the Register and of deaths from Tuberculosis during 1965.

AGE	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory M.	Non-Respiratory F.	Respiratory M.	Non-Respiratory F.
1— 4 years ..	–	–	–	–
5—14 years ..	–	–	–	–
15—24 years ..	2	–	–	–
25—34 years ..	–	–	–	–
35—44 years ..	–	–	–	–
45—54 years ..	–	–	–	–
55—64 years ..	–	–	–	–
65 and upwards	1	–	–	–
Totals ..	3	–	–	–

Eight cases were removed from the Register for the following reasons:

	Males	Females	Total
Left District ..	2	1	3
Recovered ..	1	2	3
Died	2	–	2

The following table gives the number of cases on the Register at 31st December 1965:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ..	6	5	11
Non-Pulmonary ..	–	1	1
	6	6	12

Prevention of Tuberculosis

(*a*) Mass Radiography Unit

The static X-Ray Unit at 1 Brunswick Street, Carlisle is now open five days a week with open sessions morning, afternoon and evenings without any prior appointment being necessary.

(*b*) B.C.G. Vaccination

The B.C.G. Vaccination, with prior Mantoux testing of school children in the age group 13 years was continued, and in addition, children aged 12 years were also offered vaccination; this was done with a view to carrying out vaccination in future years in the younger age group.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

No action was necessary under Section 47 of the above Act, but as in previous years visits were paid to old people living in the area as a result of requests by General Practitioners or District Nurses.

Water Supplies

All water supplies in the Rural District are under the control of the Eden Water Board and I am glad to say there has been very close liaison between the officials of the Health Department and the Water Board.

HOUSING.

I am grateful to Mr. E. A. Burne for the following information on housing matters.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I submit the following short report on housing matters for the year 1965:

The Council during the year have built two-bedroomed Old People's Bungalows on the following site:

6 at Winskill.

Further sites have been selected for Old People's Bungalows at Armathwaite, Great Salkeld, Plumpton and Stainton.

The total number of Council Houses now occupied in the Rural District up to the end of 1965 is as follows:

Aikbank	4	Lazonby (Old People's)	6
Ainstable	8	Little Salkeld	16
Ainstable (Old People's)	2	Low Braithwaite	2
Aldby	2	Low Hesket	12
Armathwaite	8	Low Plains	4
Blencarn	4	Mellguards	2
Blencowe	4	Melmerby	6
Calthwaite	11	Mungrisdale	2
Catterlen	8	Newbiggin	16
Clickhem	4	Newton Reigny	4
Culgaith	22	Ousby	6
Dacre	4	Pallet Hill	2
Dockray	2	Penruddock	6
Edenhall	4	Plumpton	15
Gamblesby	4	Renwick	4
Glassonby	4	Salkeld Dykes	4
Glassonby (Old People's)	2	Skelton	10
Great Salkeld	4	Skelton (Old People's)	6
Greystoke	22	Skirwith	8
Greystoke (Old People's)	4	Southwaite	2
Howes	2	Sowerby Row	2
Hunsonby	19	Stainton	22
Hutton End	4	Thiefside	4
Ivegill	4	Threlkeld	39
Kirkland	2	Threlkeld (Old People's)	2
Kirkoswald	28	Winskill (Old People's)	6
Langwathby	20	Wordsley House, Kirkoswald (Flats)	2
Langwathby (Old People's)	4		
Lazonby	26		
Lazonby (Eden Square)	7	TOTAL	453

Private building in the district showed a slight decrease from 34 in 1964 to 20 in 1965 – with a further 18 still under construction at the end of the year. This gives a total of 289 houses completed privately in the post war period.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958

No applications were received for the erection of any houses for agricultural workers under the above Act. The grant is for housing agricultural workers whereby the applicant is entitled to a grant of £10 p.a. for 40 years.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958

Discretionary Improvement Grants

Under this Act the Council can make a Grant of 50% up to a maximum of £400 towards the cost of improving dwelling-houses. The number of applications received was 28. All properties were inspected and technical advice given on the proposed improvements.

Since the Act came into force a total of 376 applications involving improvements to dwellings have been dealt with by the Council, 30 of which were either disapproved or cancelled, and at the end of the year 298 schemes had been satisfactorily completed, providing 344 Grade 1 houses.

House Purchase and Housing Act 1959

Standard Improvement Grants

This Act came into force during the year 1959 whereby owners and owner-occupiers can do certain works without the necessity of bringing the property up to the standard required under the Discretionary Improvement Grant. The Council must, providing a house is structurally sound and will give satisfactory accommodation for at least 15 years make the grants amounting to 50% of the actual cost of the work with a maximum as follows:

Bath..	£25
Wash-hand Basin ..	£5
Hot Water Supply.. ..	£75
W.C.	£40
Food Store	£10

In September 1964 the Standard Improvement Grant was amended; the Council now have power to increase the maximum grant to £350 0s. 0d., the items quoted above remain the same but additional grant can be given for providing the following:

(*a*) if the local Council is satisfied that it would not be reasonably practicable to provide a fixed bath or shower, in a bathroom except by building on to the property, or converting outbuildings attached to it, an amount equal to half the reasonable cost of this improvement will be substituted for the normal allowance of £25.

(*b*) if the local Council is satisfied it would not be possible or reasonably practicable, to provide a W.C. and connect it to main drainage, then, instead of the normal allowance of £40 for this item of work, an amount equal to half the reasonable cost of installing the W.C. and providing septic tank drainage, will be substituted.

(*c*) if in order to carry out the improvements a piped supply of cold water is brought to the property for the first time an additional amount, equal to half the reasonable cost of this work, can be included in the calculation of the maximum grant.

If all or any of these circumstances apply the grant is subject to a maximum of £350 instead of the normal £155.

Since this Act came into operation the Council have received a total of 171 applications; 21 of these are for the current year and 118 schemes have been satisfactorily completed.

A number of people in the Rural District have taken advantage of both the Discretionary and Standard Improvement Grants. All properties were carefully inspected and technical advice given on both planning and building construction and how far the Act can be implemented in each application.

Numerous enquiries have been dealt with, some of which have not gone forward for the grant either because the property could not be brought up to standard at reasonable expense or not up to the standard to qualify for a grant.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. BURNE,

Atchitect, Surveyor and Housing Officer.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mansion House,
Penrith.
October, 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the
Penrith Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this report on the work of the department during the year 1965.

Water Supplies

The major part of the area is now served by mains water supply, the responsible authority being the Eden Water Board. The following table shows that the majority of houses are connected to the mains supply and practically all other properties have the benefit of private piped supplies.

Parish	Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	No. of Houses Supplied Direct from Public Main	Population Supplied	No. of Agricultural Meters Fixed
Ainstable ..	462	140	139	458	37
Castlesowerby	351	102	100	343	65
Catterlen ..	341	106	104	335	23
Culgaith ..	648	223	222	640	34
Dacre ..	1013	354	350	991	66
Glassonby ..	308	94	91	295	29
Great Salkeld ..	362	115	113	350	24
Greystoke ..	527	174	173	525	28
Hesket	2029	630	607	1990	152
Hunsonby ..	404	124	122	401	47
Hutton ..	311	90	88	301	33
Kirkoswald ..	758	236	212	618	35
Langwathby ..	613	184	182	599	32
Lazonby ..	666	210	208	648	29
Matterdale ..	541	179	134	304	37
Mungrisdale ..	307	94	90	277	43
Ousby ..	331	103	101	322	25
Skelton ..	965	275	272	960	113
Threlkeld ..	573	170	154	510	–
Total ..	11510	3603	3462	10867	852

Water Sampling

Water sampling is carried out both by the Water Board and by this Council, samples being regularly taken from the various sources of supply.

During the year 45 samples were taken from public supplies and of these 7 proved unsatisfactory. The large majority of consumers now have the benefit of chlorinated supplies of water, but there remain several smaller supplies serving a small percentage of the population where the quality of the water is variable and often unsatisfactory.

Nine samples were taken from private supplies and eight of these were found to be unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken to ensure that these supplies were either not used, or treatment of water was asked for.

WATER SAMPLING RESULTS 1965

Supply	*Excellent*	*Satisfactory*	*Unsatisfactory*	*Total Taken*
Ainstable	–	1	–	1
Croglin	1	1	–	2
Culgaith	3	1	–	4
Edenhall	3	–	2	5
Gamblesby	3	–	–	3
High Hesket	1	–	–	1
Hunsonby	1	–	–	1
Kirkland	4	–	–	4
Kirkoswald	–	–	1	1
Lazonby	1	–	–	1
Little Salkeld	1	–	–	1
Mungrisdale	2	–	–	2
Newbiggin, Croglin ..	1	–	1	2
Ousby	3	1	–	4
Renwick	1	–	1	2
Skirwith	2	–	2	4
Stainton	3	–	–	3
Threlkeld	2	–	–	2
Troutbeck	2	–	–	2
Total ..	34	4	7	45

Sewerage

The Council's programme of providing modern sewage disposal schemes throughout the area continues at a steady, but satisfactory rate.

The Stainton-Newbiggin scheme is now under construction, is progressing well and should be completed in 1966. A tender for the Lazonby/Kirkoswald scheme has been accepted and work should commence early in 1966 and should be followed by the Threlkeld scheme necessitated by the construction of the new by-pass in Threlkeld village. Schemes are also in preparation for the villages of Skirwith, Melmerby and Ainstable and these are expected to be followed by Catterlen and Newton Reigny.

A previous resolution of the Council, not to allow capacity in new sewage works for the treatment of farm wastes. has now been followed by a resolution fixing charges for the treatment of farm waste as a trade effluent, where discharge to public sewers is allowed. These charges which come into operation in April 1967 are necessarily high, due to the high cost of treating the wastes, and there is no doubt that most farmers will make their own arrangements where possible for disposal of farm wastes. A close watch will have to be kept on private farm tanks situated within the villages as these could easily cause a public health nuisance.

The Council operate a cesspool emptying service by means of a 1,000 gallon cesspool emptier. The vehicle is primarily used on Council owned tanks and private domestic tanks, but is also used on occasions by farmers for spraying farm drainage back on to the land.

During the year 113 Council tanks have been emptied and 78 private tanks.

Refuse Collection

A fortnightly collection of refuse is made throughout the area, the public being required to put out their dustbins at the roadside for collection. The service which employs three men and one vehicle operates quite efficiently, although at holiday times a vehicle totally unsuitable for refuse collection has to be pressed into service.

The amount of refuse put out by the public continues to increase and becomes more bulky due to the increasing amount of containers, paper and wrapping materials used.

A fortnightly collection is far from ideal and there is no doubt that there is increasing pressure from the public for a weekly collection which would be a great asset during the summer months when flies are prevalent.

Refuse tips are located at the following points:

1. Lowthian Gill – Hesket
2. Coombs Wood – Armathwaite
3. Ellonby
4. Culgaith

The tip at Threlkeld has had to be discontinued due to the bypass works. This has created difficulties due to the long hauls involved for refuse collected in this area. The provision of another tip in this south western area will prove most difficult due to its position in the National Park.

The use of roadside verges and odd corners of the countryside for disposal of refuse by the public is increasing and many special journeys are necessitated to deal with this problem. There is no doubt that many bulky articles such as mattresses, beds etc. must present a problem of disposal to the householder, and it may be that a free removal of such articles by the Council would result in a reduction of the problem from the point of view of both the householder and the Council.

Litter generally in the countryside is increasing and many of the roadside verges and pull-ins bear witness to the untidy habits of a section of the public. The provision of litter baskets in the district has never been attempted on a wide scale and what receptacles are provided, are usually fixed by the County Council at the request of the parish Council.

Although the Rural Council are responsible for emptying these containers, none has yet been provided by them. I feel that with the increasing numbers of visitors to this area some active part should be taken by this Council in tackling the litter problem.

Public Conveniences

There are no public conveniences within the area, but it is hoped that the proposal to site such a convenience at the Aira Force car park will not be long delayed as this is a stopping place for very many coaches and cars and the conveniences are greatly needed to cater for the needs of these visitors.

Food and Drugs Act 1955

The following is a list of food premises in the district:

Poultry Dressing	4
General Stores	33
Butchers	5
Cafes	5
Hotels and Licenced Premises ..	57
Bakehouses	1
Totals ..	105

Premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream ..	40

Inspections of food premises are carried out as often as necessary. No legal notices were necessary, but improvements to premises were effected by informal action.

Conditions at many of the licenced premises leave much to be desired, especially in regard to sanitary conveniences for use by members of the public. Informal notices have resulted in several of these being brought up to a satisfactory standard, but there is still much work to be done.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:

	cwt.	lbs.
Meat at Slaughterhouses	5	93
Meat at Retail Shops ..		89
Canned Meats		5
Canned Fish		1
Canned Fruit and Vegetables		68
Other Canned Foods ..		14

Milk Supplies

Twenty five samples of milk were taken during the year, the majority on behalf of the County Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, the remainder being taken specifically in connection with Brucellosis. The Government programme for eradication of tuberculosis in cattle having been highly successful there is no doubt that more attention should now be given to controlling Brucellosis. Although an infected milk supply can be controlled to a certain extent by the Medical Officer of Health, there appears to be no control of the actual animals infected and nothing to stop their open sale, with the possible infection of other herds.

Meat Inspection

Licences for two private slaughterhouses at Kirkoswald and Threlkeld have continued in force and generally speaking the hours of slaughter adopted by the butchers have caused little inconvenience to the inspectors. The quality of the meat produced at these slaughterhouses is excellent. All meat inspected and passed as fit is stamped by the inspector and this has now been accepted as routine procedure. One hundred per cent meat inspection has been achieved during the year. a total of 1376 carcases having been inspected. This work has involved 360 visits being made to the slaughter houses and a total of 653 lbs. of meat was found to be unfit for consumption.

The following table shows details of carcases and offal inspected and condemned:

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	283	2	–	867	215	Nil
Number inspected	283	2	–	867	215	Nil
All Diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	–	–	–	1	–	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	47	1	–	33	26	Nil
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	16.6	50	–	3.8	12.1	Nil
Tuberculosis						
Whole carcases condemned	–	–	–	–	–	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was affected ..	–	–	–	–	–	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	–	–	–	–	–	Nil
Cysticercus Bovis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	–	–	–	–	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	2	–	–	–	–	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	–	–	–	–	–	Nil

Causes of Condemnation were as follows:

Cattle:
22 whole or part livers – fascioliasis
6 whole or part livers – cirrhosis
1 liver – cavernous angioma
10 livers – abcesses
1 heart – cysticercus bovis
1 heart – cysts
1 calf and calf bag – immaturity
1 head and tongue – cysticercus bovis

Pigs:
23 livers – ascaris
1 kidney – hydronephrosis
1 leg – abcesses

Sheep:
16 livers – fascioliasis
1 part carcase – broken leg
1 whole carcase–severe bruising–savaged by dog
1 liver – fatty degeneration
1 lungs and ribs – pleurisy
1 part carcase – peritonitis

Factories Act

There are thirty-eight Factories registered in the area, and all these are inspected from time to time to ensure compliance with Regulations.

FACTORIES ACT 1962

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(*i*) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	–	–	–	–
(*ii*) Factories not included in (*i*) in which Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority ..	38	29	1	–
(*iii*) Other premises in which Section is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises	–	–	–	–
TOTAL ..	38	29	1	–

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	–	–	–	–	–
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	–	–	–	–	–
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ..	–	–	–	–	–
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	–	–	–	–	–
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) ..	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(*a*) Insufficient ..	1	–	–	–	–
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective	–	–	–	–	–
(*c*) Not separate for sexes	–	–	–	–	–
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Out work)	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL ..	1	–	–	–	–

The following is a summary of Factories on the Register:

Industry	Number
Precision Engineering	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	7
Caravan Manufacture	1
Concrete Products	3
Knitted Scarves	1
Sawmill or Joinery	9
Slaughterhouse	2
Grain Grinding	1
Sausages	2
Bakehouse	1
Millboard	1
Preparing and Bottling Herbs ..	1
Building Maintenance	1
Blacksmith	1
Electricity	2
Repair of Electrical Equipment ..	2
Repair of Plant	1
Brush Manufacture	1
	38

Housing and Slum Clearance

During the year progress in the slum clearance programme has continued. Two Demolition Orders were made and 13 houses were closed by Closing Orders or acceptance of Undertakings. It is only on rare occasions that Demolition of a house has resulted from formal action by the Council and during the past four years two houses only have been demolished. The properties are usually sold, often to people from outside the area and are repaired and modernised, frequently at great expense to provide a further "life" to them. There is no doubt that the provision of an improvement grant by this Council will often "tip the scales" in favour of renovation rather than demolition.

The work involved in following enquiries and giving advice in connection with renovations occupies far more time than is involved in the initial inspections and closure of the properties.

The economics of many of these renovations appear rather shaky, but the desire to preserve, and live in, an old cottage of "character" set in beautiful surroundings does influence the issue.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

HOUSES DEMOLISHED

In or Adjoining Clearance Areas	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	– – –
	Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	– –
	On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	– –
Not in adjoining Clearance Areas	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	1 1
	Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of houses dwellings contained therein	 –
	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	– –
	Houses included in unfitness orders made para. 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	– –
Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed			–

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 16 Housing Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	13 13
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	– –
PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18	Number of dwellings	–

Number of PERSONS DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	–
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas ..	–
From houses to be closed	18
From parts of buildings to be closed	–

Number of FAMILIES DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	–
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas ..	–
From houses to be closed	11
From parts of bui.dings to be closed	–

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT

After informal action by local authority	by owner ..	68
After informal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act 1957		–
	(a) by owner ..	–
	(b) by local authority	–
After formal notice under Public Health Acts		–
After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 Housing Act 1961		
After determination of a demolition order order under Section 24 Housing Act 1957		–
After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act 1961		–
HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED (other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts ..		–

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE
(Housing Act, 1957)

Retained for Temporary Accommodation	Under Section 48	Number of Houses ..	–
		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	–
	Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses ..	–
		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	–
	Under Section 46	Number of houses ..	–
		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	–
Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53— No. of houses			–

PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders	Number of houses ..	–
	Number of occupants	–

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

The Council do not employ a rodent operator and due to pressure of other work the routine inspections envisaged by the above Act cannot be carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. As will be seen from the table below there are almost 1,000 agricultural properties in the area and the inspection of these at regular intervals with the staff available cannot be done.

Every effort, however, is made to ensure that refuse tips and sewage disposal works are kept clear of rats and this means constant treatment throughout the year. Treatment of domestic properties has been carried out on request without charge, but occupiers of other properties have been asked to carry out treatment themselves, advice being given as necessary.

The following table gives particulars of work carried out during the year.

		Type of Property				
		Non-Agricultural				
		(1) Local Author-	(2) Dwelling House (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
i. Number of properties in Local Authority's District		9	3,656	258	3,923	945
ii. Total number of **properties inspected** as a result of **notification**		–	23	3	26	7
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—						
Common rat	Major	–	—	1	1	2
	Minor	–	23	2	25	5
House mouse	Major	–	—	—	—	—
	Minor	–	—	—	—	—
iii. Total number of **properties inspected** in the course of **survey under the Act** ..		–	—	—	—	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—						
Common rat	Major	–	—	—	—	—
	Minor	–	—	—	—	—
House mouse	Major	–	—	—	—	—
	Minor	–	—	—	—	—

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling House (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
iv. Total number of **properties otherwise inspected** (*e.g.* when visited primarily for some other purpose) ..	9	52	38	99	33
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat — Major	–	—	—	—	—
Common rat — Minor	6	–	3	9	5
House mouse — Major	–	—	—	—	—
House mouse — Minor	–	3	—	3	—
v. Number of infested properties (in Sections ii, iii & iv) treated by the Local Authority	6	26	6	38	5
vi. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act (*a*) Treatment ..	–	—	—	—	—
(*b*) Structural Work (*i.e.* Proofing) ..	–	—	—	—	—
vii. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	–	—	—	—	—
viii. Legal Proceedings ..	–	—	—	—	—
ix. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	–	1	—	1	—

Caravan and Camping Sites

Nineteen Caravan Sites are licenced under the Caravan Sites Act 1960. The largest of these is licenced for 113 caravans. The total number of caravans in all licences is 390.

Generally, the conditions on all sites have been satisfactory although the owners of several sites have been slow in bringing the amenities up to the required standard. However, progress is being made and now blocks of conveniences and new sewage disposal plants are under construction on at least six of the bigger sites. On completion of these in the coming year all the sites in the area will be provided with a high standard of amenities.

The demand for caravan sites continues and during the year licences have been granted for an additional 68 caravans.

The two sites which are licenced for tents and which accommodate 55 tents have been well used and with the provision of amenities on the same scale as the caravan sites this should ensure an equally high standard which can so often be lacking on such tented sites.

Swimming Pools

There are three pools in the area which are open to the public, and these are situated at Hunsonby, Culgaith and Lazonby. Only the Lazonby pool has the water automatically filtered and chlorinated, but samples are periodically taken from all of them and advice given on the maintenance of a reasonable standard of purity of water in the pools.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Summary of Inspections made

Housing Acts	190
Workshops	36
Petrol Stores	35
Carbide Stores	1
Works in progress	75
General Inspections	450
Inspections *re* complaints received	311
Inspections of Schools	12
Slaughterhouses	360

Works Carried Out

Premises cleansed	–
Roofs repaired	31
New Spouting fixed	30
Air Drains fixed	4
Floor relaid, etc.	36
Walls repaired	52
Scullery Sinks trapped	4
Water Closets constructed	44
Sewers and Drains extended	63
New Septic Tanks built	46
Water Supplies carried to houses	6
New Baths fixed	32
Houses altered or repaired	107
New Windows fixed	61
New Ceilings put up or repaired	60
New Sinks fitted to houses	52
Obstructed Drains cleansed	85
Drains tested	110

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

One new registration has been received during the year bringing the total premises registered to 35.

Sixteen premises have received a general inspection during the year and informal notices have been served in respect of 5 premises.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

TABLE A

Registration and General Inspections

	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	–	10	1
Retail Shops	–	11	7
Wholesale shops, warehouses	–	2	–
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens..	1	11	8
Fuel storage depots	–	1	–
Totals ..	1	35	16

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises	24

TABLE C

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	55
Retail Shops	31
Wholesale departments, warehouses	12
Catering establishments open to the public	64
Canteens	–
Fuel Storage depots	2
Total	164
Total Males	72
Total Females ..	92

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS.

PARTS I, II, III AND IV

Parts:—I Space (Sec. 5(2), II—Temperature (Sec. 6), III—Sanitary Conveniencies (Sec. 9), IV—Washing Facilities (Sec. 10).

Class of Premises	No. of Exemptions current at 31st Dec.	No. of Exemptions granted or extended during the year	No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year	No. of cases in cols. (3) & (4) where employees opposed application	Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	
					No. Made	No. allowed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Offices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel storage depots	–	–	–	–	–	–

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section	Number of Contravention Found		Section	Number of Contraventions Found	
4	Cleanliness	1	13	Sitting facilities ..	2
5	Overcrowding	–	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers	–
6	Temperature	3	15	Eating Facilities ..	–
7	Ventilation	-	16	Floors, passage and stairs	2
8	Lighting	3	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	–
9	Sanitary Conveniences ..	2	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	–
10	Washing facilities ..	2	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery ..	–
11	Supply of Drinking Water	–	23	Prohibition of heavy work	–
12	Clothing Accommodation	4	24	First Aid General Provisions	3
	Total	22			

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	No. Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	1	–	–	–	–	No Action
Fuel Storage Depots	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTALS	1	–	–	–	–	–

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS.

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	–	–	–	–	–
Transport	–	–	–	–	–
Falls of persons ..	–	–	–	–	–
Stepping on or striking against object or person	–	–	–	–	–
Handling goods ..	–	–	–	1	–
Struck by falling object ..	–	–	–	–	–
Fires and Explosions ..	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity	–	–	–	–	–
Use of hand tools ..	–	–	–	–	–
Not otherwise specified	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE E
PROSECUTIONS

PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH THE HEARING WAS COMPLETED IN THE YEAR

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No of persons or companies prosecuted	No of Informations Laid	No of Informations leading to a conviction
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No. of complaints (or summary application made under section 22) Nil

No. of interim orders granted Nil

TABLE F
INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under section 52(1) of the Act 3

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act Nil

I am, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
C. WILDING,
Chief Public Health Inspector

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